

Adam B. Cox and
Cristina M. Rodríguez
**The President and
Immigration Law**
Oxford University Press, 2020

From the White House to the Border

The history of the executive branch and immigration

In *The President and Immigration Law*, Leighton Homer Surbeck Professor of Law Cristina M. Rodríguez '00 examines how immigration policy became concentrated in the hands of the president and whether this state of affairs should give us pause.

With coauthor Adam B. Cox of NYU School of Law, Rodríguez utilizes archival sources, immigration enforcement data, and personal accounts of former government officials, to show that presidential control is not the product of our partisan political moment, but rather a dynamic a century in the making.

Since the nation's founding, the authors write, there have been clashes over the authority to regulate immigration. One of the earliest immigration disputes — over the Alien

But the conditions for modern presidential immigration law really arose from a series of 20th-century developments.... Congress's creation of a complex immigration code alongside a massive deportation state counterintuitively transferred power to the executive — the branch with the power to decide when and how to enforce the law.

and Sedition Acts — involved whether Congress could authorize the president to deport his enemies. For most of the 19th century, U.S. immigration policy resided in the realm of foreign affairs and trade policy and therefore within the president's domain.

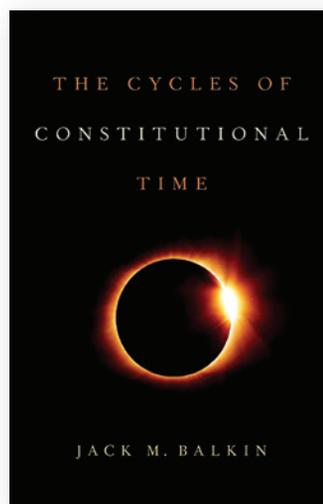
But the conditions for modern presidential immigration law really arose from a series of 20th-century developments. According to Rodríguez and Cox, Congress's creation of a complex immigration code alongside a massive deportation state counterintuitively transferred power to the executive — the branch with the power to decide when and how to enforce the law.

When this enforcement regime collided with the dramatic acceleration of illegal immigration between the 1970s and early 2000s, it left the United States with a shadow immigration system — one in which nearly half of all noncitizens, roughly 11 million people today, are present in violation of the law. As the pool of deportable noncitizens became vast, Congress's detailed code became less central to determining who would be allowed to remain in the country. Instead, the executive's enforcement choices came to define immigration policy. As a result of his central and very ordinary duty to enforce the law, the president can “inject his own vision for immigration into the operation of the system and the meaning of the law,” they write.

Critics across the ideological spectrum have condemned recent assertions of this power as usurpations of Congress's authority to control immigration law. But the authors argue that these claims fail to appreciate the way the nation's immigration system has actually developed into an enforcement-dependent regime over time. Of course, even if dramatic and presidentially driven enforcement policies do not trench upon congressional prerogatives, such a system is still ripe for abuse, say Rodríguez and Cox, with the threat of coercion serving as a central and powerful policy tool.

The authors consider ways of controlling the enforcement power under the status quo. But they also call for reforms that would eliminate the shadow system and diminish the role of enforcement in the system altogether. The role of the president could then be reconfigured so that other tools of the executive branch — flexible policymaking capacity and the ability to respond quickly to changing realities — might help produce a humane and dynamic immigration policy.

SPOTLIGHT



Jack M. Balkin
**The Cycles of
 Constitutional Time**
 Oxford University Press, 2020

The Remedy for Constitutional Rot

History shows time can heal all wounds



**Jack M.
 Balkin**

In *The Cycles of Constitutional Time*, Knight Professor of Constitutional Law and the First Amendment Jack M. Balkin looks at the bigger picture of why politics in the United States has broken down and where it is headed.

Balkin, an eminent constitutional theorist, explains how America's constitutional system changes through the interplay among three cycles: the rise and fall of dominant political parties, the waxing and waning of political polarization, and alternating episodes of constitutional decay and constitutional renewal. He also explains how these cycles affect the work of the federal courts and theories about constitutional interpretation. And he shows how the political parties have switched sides on judicial review not once but twice in the 20th century, and predicts what struggles over judicial review will look like in the coming decades.

Balkin argues that the big threat to American democracy today is what he calls “constitutional rot” — the historical process through which republics become less representative and less devoted to the common good. Brought on by increasing economic inequality and loss of trust, constitutional rot threatens our constitutional system.

But Balkin offers a message of hope: American democracy has weathered these cycles before. He describes what our politics will look like as polarization gradually lessens and constitutional rot recedes. “The problems of American democracy will not be cured overnight, or even in a decade,” he concludes. “Constitutional rot is a stubborn condition; emerging from it will be a painful process. The good news is that the cycles of constitutional time are slowly turning. Politics is re-forming. The elements of renewal are available to us, if we have the courage to use them.”

The History of Epidemics

How illness has shaped law

In his book *American Contagions: Epidemics and the Law from Smallpox to COVID-19*, Allen H. Duffy Class of 1960 Professor of Law John Fabian Witt '99 explores the ways in which American law has shaped and responded to the experience of contagion throughout history.



John Fabian Witt

"Epidemics proceed as a set of feedback loops between germs and society," Witt writes. At the same time that disease prompts change in human patterns and in legal and political institutions, viruses evolve to take advantage of the world as it is.

Witt examines the difference between "quarantinist" and "sanitationist" states in history and their different approaches to handling infectious disease crises. Quarantinist states use authoritarian controls over citizens through lockdowns and orders often backed by the military. Sanitationist states use liberal policies to change the environments that breed disease.

In the case of the U.S., Witt shows that throughout American history, response to public health has been a mix of the two, too often with one approach for those with political power, and one for those without.

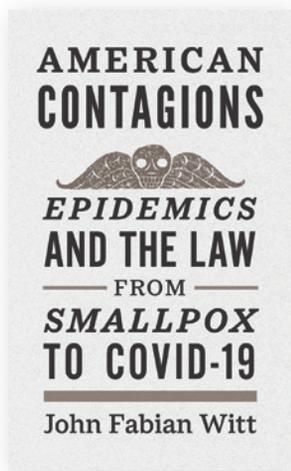
In 1793 in Philadelphia, yellow fever spread throughout the city, where the federal government was still situated. Those who could leave the city fled to the country, including George

John Fabian Witt
**American Contagions:
Epidemics and the
Law from Smallpox
to COVID-19**

Yale University Press, 2020

Washington himself. But false assertions that the city's Black community were immune to the disease led to calls for them to do the labor of caring for the sick and burying the dead — putting them at risk while reducing the risk to the town's white citizens.

During the current COVID-19 pandemic, the U.S. faces a choice, according to Witt. "We can use epidemics as occasions for addressing the glaring inequalities they illuminate," he writes. "We can proceed intelligently into our unsettling future — but only if we grasp where we have been in our often disturbing past."



SURVEY OF BOOKS

Here's just a sampling of the many other books recently written or edited by our alumni, faculty, staff, and students. We welcome your submissions. Please contact us: lawreport@yale.edu.

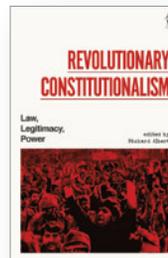


Ryan Abbott

**The Reasonable Robot:
Artificial Intelligence
and the Law**

Cambridge University Press, 2020

The relationship between people and artificial intelligence (AI) under the law is a relatively new expansion of legal responsibility. Abbott '11 writes that AI and people do not compete on the same level and, because of this, the law should not discriminate between the two when the same tasks are being performed. Cutting across numerous fields affected by the development of AI, Abbott presents insights and sometimes controversial perspectives that are indicative of the developing intersection of law and AI.



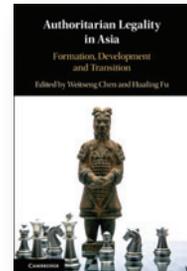
Richard Albert, ed.

**Revolutionary
Constitutionalism**

Hart Publishing, 2020

After a major global conference hosted at Yale Law School, Albert '03 brings together a collection of essays that engage critically

with Bruce Ackerman's '67 *Revolutionary Constitutions: Charismatic Leadership and the Rule of Law*. Ackerman, Sterling Professor of Law and Political Science, offers his own rebuttal to the chapters presented by the leading scholars in public law. The book debates the most important subjects in constitutionalism today including constitutional design, the role of the courts, and the perils of populism.

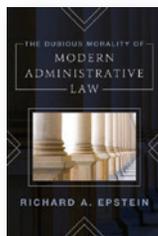


Weitseng Chen and
Hualing Fu, eds.

**Authoritarian
Legality in Asia:
Formation, Development
and Transition**

Cambridge University Press, 2020

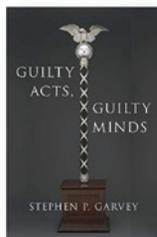
Chen '05 LLM, '07 JSD and Fu compare the past and current experiences of China, Hong Kong, South Korea, Japan, Taiwan, Singapore, and Vietnam and offer a framework to analyze the concept of liberal democracy and the rule of law. By comparing countries within Asia, the book provides a new set of metrics for evaluating legal reforms in authoritarian countries.



Richard A. Epstein
**The Dubious Morality of
 Modern Administrative Law**

Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, 2020

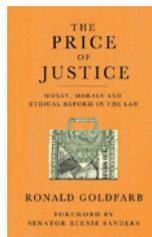
Epstein '68 provides his analysis of the state of modern administrative law, taking into consideration the long-standing arguments between progressives who champion a large administrative state and those defenders of limited government. Offering his ideas on how the administrative state has lost its way, Epstein pinpoints how modern interpretation and action lead to systemic abuses on a range of legal subjects, and provides a theory as to how the Supreme Court can adjust the current course of the administrative state.



Stephen P. Garvey
Guilty Acts, Guilty Minds

Oxford University Press, 2020

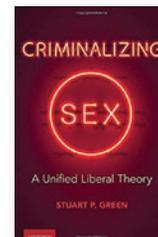
In the world of criminal law, *actus rea* and *mens rea* are thought of as conditionally necessary in upholding the legitimate nature of state punishment. Garvey '92 proposes an interpretation of *actus rea* and *mens rea* as ideas that limit the authority of the democratic state in attributing verdicts of guilt through the law to those accused of crimes. The book works to frame a new theory of these legal principles as terms that limit state power instead of only describing elements of crime.



Ronald Goldfarb
**The Price of Justice:
 Money, Morals, and Ethical
 Reform in the Law**

Turner Publishing Company, 2020

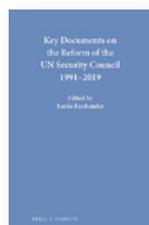
Goldfarb '60 LL.M., '62 J.S.D. exposes how money and power have been prioritized over the ethical treatment of lower-income peoples and minorities and their protections under the current justice system. Movements like Black Lives Matter have brought justice reform to the forefront of public discourse, and *The Price of Justice* offers powerful testimony, media evidence, and Goldfarb's own experience as a longtime public interest lawyer.



Stuart P. Green
**Criminalizing Sex:
 A Unified Liberal Theory**

Oxford University Press, 2020

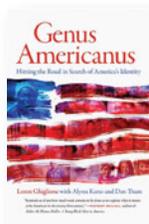
Green '88 shows how in recent years the law has approached issues of nonconsensual sexual conduct punitively, while simultaneously showing that it has become noticeably more permissive in dealing with the legalization and or decriminalization of consensual acts such as sodomy, adultery, and adult pornography. Green's book explores the conceptual and normative implications of this legal and cultural divergence, which often conflict in practice.



Bardo Fassbender and
 Knut Traisbach, eds.
**The Limits of
 Human Rights**

Oxford University Press, 2020

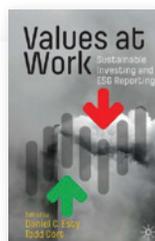
Fassbender '92 LL.M., '99 J.S.D. and Traisbach bring together leading scholars of international law in *The Limits of Human Rights* to consider the functional, pragmatic, and ideological limits of human rights from an interdisciplinary perspective. Each contribution is followed by a response from another scholar in order to generate further debate about the arguments for and effects of the expansion of human rights.



Loren Ghiglione,
 Alyssa Karas,
 and Dan Tham
**Genus Americanus:
 Hitting the Road in Search
 of America's Identity**

University of Georgia Press, 2020

Ghiglione '66 embarks on a 28-state pilgrimage across America with two journalism students in search of America's identity. Journeying at the transition from the Obama Presidency to the Trump Presidency, the interviews with America's public focus on issues of race, religion, gender, sexual orientation, and immigration status in the hopes of discovering the ways in which America's cultural focuses have shifted.



Daniel C. Esty and
 Todd Cort, eds.
**Values at Work:
 Sustainable Investing
 and ESG Reporting**

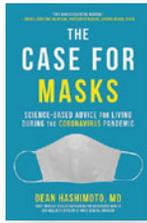
Palgrave Macmillan, 2020

leaders in a business future redefined by sustainability. Editors Dan Esty '86, Hillhouse Professor of Environmental Law and Policy, School of the Environment, and Clinical Professor of Environmental Law & Policy, Yale Law School, and Todd Cort, Lecturer in Sustainability at the Yale School of Management, compile the latest trends, tools, and thinking in environmental, social, and governance (ESG) metrics for investors. The book showcases the work of authors from leading companies and academic institutions across financial disclosure, portfolio assessment, ESG metrics construction, and law, as well as regulation.

Investing for Good

Companies face a sustainability imperative and the need to remake their business models to respond to an array of pressing issues including climate change, air and water pollution, racial justice, workplace diversity, economic inequality, privacy, corporate integrity, and good governance. From equities to fixed income and from private equity to impact-investing, investors of all kinds now want to understand which companies will be marketplace

SURVEY OF BOOKS



Dean Hashimoto

The Case for Masks: Science-Based Advice for Living During the Coronavirus Pandemic

Simon and Schuster, 2020

As COVID-19 spreads across the globe, the debate in the United States over whether to wear masks has become enmeshed with political affiliation, an infringement of people's freedoms, and conflicting media reports about the science behind masks as a solution to the pandemic. Hashimoto '84, a doctor and lawyer, offers a concise and compelling argument for the benefits of masks.

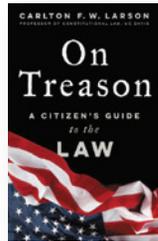


Andrew Koppelman
Gay Rights vs. Religious Liberty?

The Unnecessary Conflict

Oxford University Press, 2020

Companies and institutions with a strong religious ethos are not exempt from antidiscrimination laws, and gay rights activists fight for the continued enforcement of such statutes. Koppelman '89 provides an overview and insight into the gay rights and religious liberty debate in America without alienating either group and offers legislative compromise as the way to appease both. Going further, Koppelman suggests that religious exemptions be offered to those organizations who announce their views and bear the backlash of doing so.

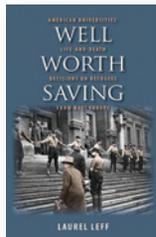


Carlton F.W. Larson

On Treason: A Citizen's Guide to the Law

Ecco/Harper Collins, 2020

Inviting both scholar and bookworm alike, *On Treason* tackles the history and relevance of the only crime defined in the American constitution: treason. Larson '00 draws on two decades of research, constitutional law, and legal history to demonstrate how treason is not the obvious clause that many believe it to be.

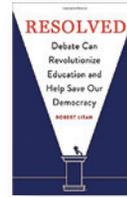


Laurel Leff

Well Worth Saving: American Universities' Life-and-Death Decisions on Refugees From Nazi Europe

Yale University Press, 2019

Leff '93 MSL revisits the role of the American university in saving Europe's intellectual elite in the midst of the Holocaust. Normally looked at as a triumphant ordeal, Leff exposes how refugee scholars were hand selected by American schools for tempered political ideologies, certain religious leanings, and genius in an area of study. The author tells the tale of those scholars deemed not worth saving by the American system and the horrors they were left to face during the war.

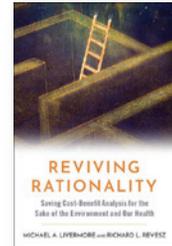


Robert Litan

Resolved: Debate Can Revolutionize Education and Help Save Our Democracy

Brookings Institution Press, 2020

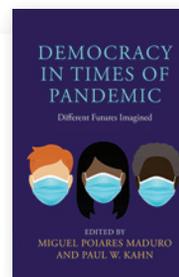
In an increasingly polarized society, Litan '77 advocates for schools to educate young Americans on the powers of great debaters, i.e. listening and persuading with facts and logical reasoning. Not only does the book argue that debate skills increase public discourse, but claims that young people enjoy learning with this platform. Young people, equipped with these oratorical and reasoning tools, find themselves encouraged to push further in understanding opposing viewpoints and forming their own opinions.



Michael A. Livermore and Richard L. Revesz
Reviving Rationality: Saving Cost-Benefit Analysis for the Sake of the Environment and Our Health

Oxford University Press, 2020

Revesz '83 and coauthor Livermore examine four decades of bipartisan experience with the use of cost-benefit analysis in U.S. regulatory decision making. With a detailed discussion of the regulatory changes during the Trump administration, the book breaks down the role of partisan politics in influencing policies.



Miguel Poiars Maduro and Paul W. Kahn, eds.

Democracy in Times of Pandemic: Different Futures Imagined

Cambridge University Press, 2020

A Virus's Effect on Democracy
Paul W. Kahn '80, Robert W. Winner Professor of Law and the Humanities at Yale Law School, and Miguel Poiars Maduro, Founding Director and Professor at the School of Transnational Governance of the European University Institute, use COVID-19 as a case study to examine the most important challenges to democratic governance today. The book tackles the democratic impacts of the pandemic on leadership, citizenship, solidarity, populism, and globalization. Bringing together some of today's most creative thinkers, these essays offer a variety of inquiries into democracy during the global pandemic with a view to imagining post-crisis political conditions. Authors of the essays include David Pozen '07 and Henry R. Luce Professor of Jurisprudence Samuel Moyn.

SPOTLIGHT

Middle Ground on Guns?

A proposal for compromise



Ian Ayres

Americans seeking gun control reforms face enormous political and constitutional difficulties. Gun control legislation is at odds with the Supreme Court's interpretation of the Second Amendment, and the gun industry's powerful lobbying efforts oppose almost all reforms.

But in their book *Weapon of Choice: Fighting Gun Violence While Respecting Gun Rights*, Oscar M. Ruebhausen Professor of Law Ian Ayres '86 and coauthor Frederick E. Vars '99 look for a new way forward.

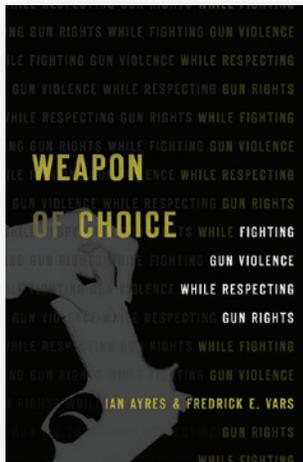
They argue that new kinds of interventions — what they term “choice-enhancing” gun control — can empower people and expand individual freedom while saving lives. As a complement to existing regulations, the authors provide a plan to “make progress on gun violence without offending either the Supreme Court...or the general public's sense of justice.”

The data is startling. Nearly 40,000 people in the U.S. died of a firearm-related injury in 2016. Over half of those deaths were suicides. That year, the U.S. accounted for 35.3 percent of firearm suicides and 23.1 percent of firearm homicides in the world.

Through 10 different policy proposals that could be enacted at the state level, Ayres and Vars suggest ways to give citizens new choices that could lead them to disarm themselves or help to disarm others, ultimately leading to a decrease in firearms-related deaths.

One proposal, Donna's Law, allows people to voluntarily choose to restrict their ability to purchase or possess firearms, and can significantly decrease suicide rates. The law gives people something new — the option to cede their Second Amendment rights. Research shows that even a short delay in gun acquisition can lower suicide rates, and the authors' findings indicate a large percentage of people would self-restrict in this way. In some states, even the National Rifle Association has not opposed Donna's Law.

“Giving a broad swath of citizens practicable ways to contribute to gun safety can save thousands of lives a year,” Ayres and Vars write, “if government can muster the political will to act.”



Ian Ayres and
Frederick E. Vars
**Weapon of Choice:
Fighting Gun Violence
While Respecting
Gun Rights**

Harvard University Press, 2020

Marriage Equality

A history of the fight for LGBTQ rights



William Eskridge

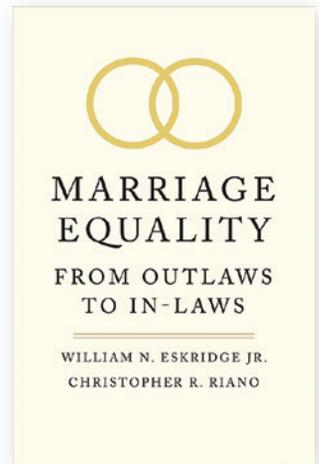
For decades, John A. Garver Professor of Jurisprudence William Eskridge '78 has advocated for LGBTQ rights through his scholarship and as a national expert on sexuality, gender, and the law.

In his book, *Marriage Equality: From Outlaws to In-Laws*, Eskridge and coauthor Christopher R. Riano provide a comprehensive examination of the equal marriage movement — spanning from 1967 until 2017, after the Supreme Court's landmark 2015 decision in *Obergefell v. Hodges* made marriage equality the law of the land.

In September 1969, University of Minnesota law student Jack Baker learned that Minnesota's definition of marriage did not specifically mention gender, but parties. Since the statute did not specifically say that only an adult male and female could marry, Baker argued that “what is not explicitly prohibited is permitted,” and Baker married Mike McConnell on September 3, 1971 in what was later called a “wedding heard 'round the world,” that put gay marriage on the national stage, and cracked “the constitutional closet” open, as Eskridge and Riano write.

Eskridge and Riano dispel the notion that only gay men and lesbians propelled the equal marriage movement forward, writing that straight women, transgender and nonbinary people, and people of color were major voices and leaders in the fight. The first lawsuit in the country seeking same-sex marriage rights, they note, was filed by a transgender person in the early 1970s. And the first federal lawsuit was filed by Donna Burkett and Manonia Evans, a black couple in Wisconsin.

In the book, Eskridge and Riano gather more than 500 interviews with famous as well as unheralded marriage equality advocates to provide a complete picture of the movement and its setbacks, like the Supreme Court's 1986 decision in *Bowers v. Hardwick*, which the authors argue helped to invigorate the gay rights movement. The decision, along with the AIDS epidemic, “motivated discussion of a new family law concept, domestic partnership, and then a fresh look at the marriage issue,” they write.



William N. Eskridge Jr. and
Christopher R. Riano
**Marriage Equality:
From Outlaws to In-Laws**
Yale University Press, 2020

SPOTLIGHT

The Foundations of Law and Economics

A functional conception of law

In *The Rise of Law and Economics*, Edward J. Phelps Professor of Law and Economics George L. Priest explains the origins of the field of law and economics and its early sources of growth. Tracing the development of the field from its formative period in the early 20th century through the founding of the American Law and Economics

Association in 1991, Priest suggests the field emerged as the most powerful and most defensible method for implementing the functional conception of law. Priest's analysis of the field's early years reveals how it came to influence both academic and governmental understandings of the rule of law.

Priest begins by identifying how the Great Depression and New Deal legislation signaled a shift in the understanding of law from a mechanism to define rights to a tool to enhance the welfare of society. Chapters in *The Rise of Law and Economics* include examinations of the intellectual founders of the field: Aaron Director and Ronald Coase, professors at the University of Chicago Law School

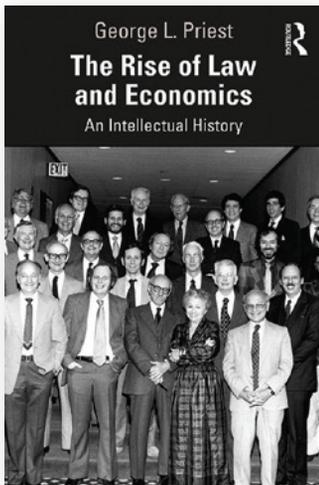
and Editors of the Journal of Law and Economics; Richard Posner, also a professor at the University of Chicago Law School and a former U.S. appeals court judge; Yale Law School's Sterling Professor Emeritus of Law Guido Calabresi '58, whose early work on accident law helped to move the field to include torts, contracts, and property; Robert H. Bork, also of Yale; and Henry Manne. Together, Priest shows how these scholars profoundly shaped the conceptions of the operation of law at the heart of the field of law and economics.

A blend of historical and legal analysis, *The Rise of Law and Economics* is a brief and helpful introduction to the beginnings of an influential field, written by one of the leading experts on law and economics. Priest has focused

his research over the past two decades on antitrust, the operation of private and public insurance, and the role of the legal system in promoting economic growth. He is codirector of the John M. Olin Center for Law, Economics and Public Policy, which facilitates the scholarly work of the Yale law and economics faculty and supports student interest and research in the field.



George L. Priest



George L. Priest
The Rise of Law and Economics: An Intellectual History

Routledge, 2020

The Case for Climate Change

How litigation has mobilized action

Douglas Kysar, Joseph M. Field '55 Professor of Law, and coeditor Jolene Lin of the National University of Singapore released their book, *Climate Change Litigation in the Asia Pacific* (Cambridge University Press), the first academic examination of climate change litigation in the Asia Pacific region. The book explores with deep insights how legal practice, especially litigation, mobilizes organizations and communities in the world's most populous region around climate action and, specifically, decarbonization.

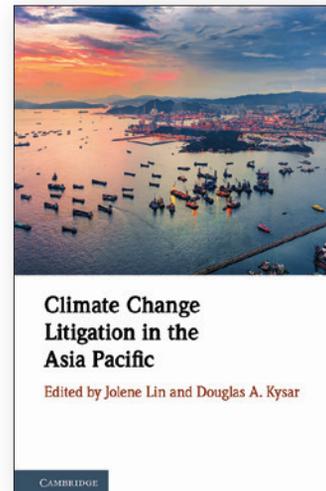
Kysar and Lin open by claiming that "any plausible solution to the world's growing climate crisis will need to take root in the Asia Pacific region," and set the stage for the book's argument.

In 14 chapters, the editors collected information from the coorganized international research workshop held in June 2018 between the Asia-Pacific Centre for Environmental Law (APCEL), which Lin directs, and Yale Law School. The workshop aimed to explore the state of climate change litigation in the Asia Pacific region. By bringing together

both established and emerging legal academics and practitioners from the Global North and South, attendees sought to examine the galvanizing power of litigation for countries like Pakistan, Indonesia, Malaysia, China, and beyond. The book provides an in-depth analysis of case studies dealing with climate change litigation in select jurisdictions in the Asia Pacific region. It also features a section on China's climate change litigation, as well as a rich academic analysis in understandable prose pulled from a wide range of perspectives in the involved legal community.



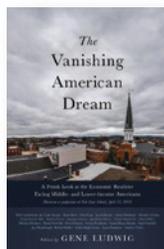
Douglas Kysar



Jolene Lin and Douglas Kysar, eds.
Climate Change Litigation in the Asia Pacific

Cambridge University Press, 2020

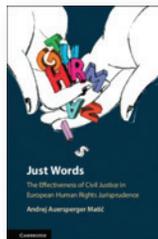
SURVEY OF BOOKS



Gene Ludwig, ed.
The Vanishing American Dream

Disruption Books, 2020

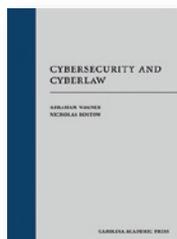
Ludwig '73 recounts the 2019 bipartisan symposium of the United States' most distinguished and respected economic thinkers hosted at Yale Law School. The forum discussed how the growing wealth gap between low- and moderate-income Americans and their wealthier co-citizens is increasingly more noticeably polarized. Ludwig presents the American Dream as an unattainable myth and offers a forum of solutions to give life to the American Dream yet again.



Andrej Auersperger Matic
Just Words

Cambridge University Press, 2020

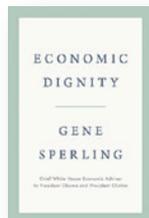
This book examines the role of the European Court of Human Rights in promoting standards of effective civil justice in Europe. Matic '99 LLM defines judicial effectiveness as composed of three main components: the length, cost, and predictability of proceedings. The book analyzes case law from a pragmatic and empirical perspective, allowing the reader to understand the distinction between rights and policy as often superficial and judging as a complex practice.



Nick Rostow and Abraham Wagner
Cybersecurity and Cyberlaw

Carolina Academic Press, 2020

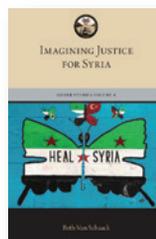
Rostow '82 and Abraham Wagner look at modern developments in communication and information technologies that impact almost all aspects of modern life with a particular focus on the legal ramifications in areas such as law enforcement, national security, IP, privacy, contracts, and tort law. This volume of work presents both a background for understanding the critical issues of these developments and numerous expert perspectives and noted case material.



Gene Sperling
Economic Dignity

Penguin Random House, 2020

While shaping and implementing economic policy during the Obama administration, Sperling '85 noticed a disconnect between policy opinions of high-ranking Washingtonians and the economic implications of those policy decisions. The traditional arguments and old divisions around pro-market ideology failed in capturing how modern economic policy fosters economic exploitation, insecurity, and disillusionment that previously slipped by unnoticed within the system. *Economic Dignity* is Sperling's effort to reflect on the ultimate goals of the United States's economic system and frame economic action with moral and intellectual seriousness.



Beth Van Schaack
Imagining Justice for Syria

Oxford University Press, 2020

Van Schaack '97 provides an extensive discussion of the history and current situation in Syria, where massive international crimes are being investigated and documented, but perpetrators have not been held to account. She then explores a variety of routes to justice, encompassing both law and policy, that have been proposed within multi-lateral initiatives and by civil society actors. The international courts, domestic jurisdiction, civil suits, and transitional justice approaches are among the innovative proposals considered.

ALSO OF NOTE

John Bolton '74
The Room Where It Happened: A White House Memoir
Simon & Schuster, 2020

Richard C. Cahn '56
Making Law: A Memoir of Good Times
Gatekeeper Press, 2020

Greg Colvin '71
Fiscal Sponsorship: 6 Ways to Do It Right
Study Center Press, 2020

Michael C. Davis '84
Making Hong Kong China: The Rollback of Human Rights and the Rule of Law
Association for Asian Studies, 2020

Lawrence Douglas '89
Will He Go? Trump and the Looming Election Meltdown in 2020
Twelve/Hachette, 2020

Reyna Marder Gentin '91
My Name is Layla
TouchPoint Media, 2020

Graeme Gooday and Steven Wilf '95, eds.
Patent Cultures: Diversity and Harmonization in Historical Perspective
Cambridge University Press, 2020

David Hopen '23
The Orchard
HarperCollins, 2020

Vincent R. Johnson '79 LLM
Advanced Tort Law: A Problem Approach, 3rd edition
Carolina Academic Press, 2020

Stefan H. Krieger, Richard K. Neumann Jr., and Renée M. Hutchins '93
Essential Lawyering Skills: Interviewing, Counseling, Negotiation, and Persuasive Fact Analysis
Wolters Kluwer, 2020

Mary Marantz '06
Dirt
Baker Publishing Group, 2020

Sarah E. Ricks '90 and Evelyn M. Tenenbaum
Current Issues in Constitutional Litigation: A Context and Practice Casebook, 3rd edition
Carolina Academic Press, 2020

Michael Sandler '72
The Lamps of History
FutureCycle Press, 2021